

Module-1

Question 1: Please break down the URLs listed below. (list-out Protocol, Domain, TLD)

Answer: <https://www.flipkart.com/>

Protocol: https

SubDomain: www

Domain: .flipkart

TLD: .com

<https://www.irctc.co.in/>

Protocol: https

SubDomain: [www](http://www.irctc.co.in/)

Domain: .irctc

TLD: .co.in

<https://www.allegro.pl/>

Protocol: https

SubDomain: www

Domain: .allegro

TLD: .pl

<https://www.johnlewispartnership.co.uk/>

Protocol: https

SubDomain:www

Domain: john lewis partnership

TLD: .co.uk

<https://www.uidai.gov.in>

Protocol: https

SubDomain: www

Domain: .uidai

TLD: .gov.in

Question 2: What is HTTPS/SSL Update?

Answer: HTTPS :HyperText Transfer Protocol Secure is a protocol for secure communication over a computer network, widely used on the internet.

SSL :Secure Sockets Layer, now largely replaced by TLS (Transport Layer Security), is the technology that enables this secure connection.

HTTPS and **SSL** updates :

There are some updates of HTTPS and SSL are given below

HTTPS server updates:You can update your HTTPS server to use a TLS connection protocol, such as TLS, TLSv1, TLSv1.1, or TLSv1.2.

SSL is deprecated: SSL(Secure Sockets Layer) has not been updated and is considered insecure for modern use. Most modern browsers no longer support SSL.

TLS is the current standard: TLS(Transport Layer Security) is the modern version of SSL,and is the encryption protocol used by HTTPS.

SSL certificates: When creating an HTTPS server, you must add SHA-2 certificates, which will make TLS 1.2 the default protocol.

Question 3: List out 10 famous browsers used worldwide.

Answer:

1. Google Chrome
 2. Apple Safari
 3. Mozilla Firefox
 4. Microsoft Edge
 5. Opera
 6. Brave
 7. Internet Explorer
 8. Vivaldi
 9. Tor Browser
 10. DuckDuckGo Browser
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